

more functional and ecologically sound but not more extensive network of transportation routes in this part of the protection area.

(2) CLOSURE.—Subsection 3(d)(1)(C) also authorizes closure or removal of existing roads or trails anywhere in the protection area that the Forest Service determines to be undesirable, except as specified in subsection 3(d)(2) or subsection 3(e)(3). The intention is that roads and trails closed under this authority will be removed and revegetated in a way that assures their full rehabilitation and restricts them from further use.

(3) PROHIBITION ON NEW ROADS AND TRAILS.—Subsection 3(d)(1)(D) prohibits establishment of new roads or trails in the protection area, subject to certain specified exceptions, including an allowance for non-permanent roads and trails that will be retained only for the period needed for temporary management purposes.

WATER

Subsection 3(d)(e) deals with the relationship between the protection area and water rights.

It specifies that the bill (1) does not constitute an express or implied reservation of any water or water rights with respect to lands in the protection area; (2) will not affect any existing water rights in Colorado; (3) will not limit, alter, modify, or amend any interstate compacts or equitable apportionment decrees that apportion water among and between Colorado and other states; and (4) does not constitute a precedent with respect to any future protection area designation.

The subsection also requires the Secretary of Agriculture to follow Colorado law in order to obtain any new water rights with respect to the protection area, and explicitly states (in paragraph (3)) that the bill will have no effect on existing water facilities or infrastructure, or associated water-related property, interests, and uses, in the portion of the protection area not subject to the "special interest area" management prescriptions.

With regard to the provisions related to water facilities or infrastructure, it should be noted that this part of the National Forest has been a municipal watershed for the City and County of Denver and other communities for more than eight decades, without serious adverse effects on the resources and values of these lands. Section 3(e)(3) is included to make clear that nothing in this bill will interfere with the continuation of that use. Toward that end, it specifies that the bill will not interfere with operation and maintenance of water facilities and infrastructure, including, but not limited to, the Moffat Tunnel, the Fraser River Water Collection system or the Englewood water collection system. Nothing in the bill will give the Forest Service any additional rights of oversight, regulation or acquisition in regard to any water facilities located in the protection area. As a result, access to such facilities, as well as any necessary work in connection with them—including construction or repair of roads or other uses of rights-of-way—will continue to be subject only to any conditions or restrictions that would have been applicable or could become applicable in the absence of this legislation.

INHOLDINGS

Section 4 addresses non-federal lands located within the protection area. It provides for acquisition of any such lands by the United States by purchase or exchange with the consent of the owner, a report to Con-

gress concerning the status of negotiations toward that end, and for management of any such lands as part of the protection area upon their acquisition by the United States.

FALL RIVER TRAILHEAD

Section 5 directs the Forest Service to locate a new trailhead and appropriate attendant facilities in the Fall River basin area southeast of the James Peak Wilderness Area. The Forest Service is to consult with Clear Creek County, local communities and the interested public on the location and establishment of this trailhead. The purpose of this trailhead is to provide access to this region of the James Peak Wilderness Area while also alleviating impacts to the communities of Alice Township and St. Mary's Glacier from wilderness use and recreation.

LOOP TRAIL STUDY

Section 6 directs the Forest Service to undertake a study to determine whether or not it would be both feasible and desirable to establish within the protection area a loop trail for non-motorized recreational use that would connect the existing "Rogers Pass" trail and the existing "Rollins Pass" road. This study is to be done in consultation with interest parties, which the Committee intends will result in a thorough public-involvement process. It is important to note that neither this section nor the provisions for review and inventory in section 3(d)(1)(C) presume that mechanized recreation will be permitted on the existing Rogers Pass trail. Instead, ultimate decisions regarding such use and management will be made by the Forest Service consistent with the 1997 Forest Plan and the provisions of the bill.

OTHER PROVISIONS

Subsection 7(a) specifies that the bill's designation of wilderness will not result in the creation of buffer zones outside the boundaries of the wilderness areas.

Subsection 7(b) provides for technical assistance with respect to repair of the Rollins Pass road, if requested by one or more of the affected counties. The intention is that if the Rollins Pass road is reopened the cut-offs, bypasses and detours that have been created by motorized and mechanized vehicles will be closed so that the impacts caused by these detours are halted and the affected lands can recover and be restored to their natural character.

WILDERNESS POTENTIAL

Subsection 8(a) makes clear that nothing in the bill will preclude or restrict the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to evaluate the suitability of lands in the protection area for future wilderness designation or to make recommendations to Congress for such designation at any time. Subsection 8(b) specifies that such evaluation of the part of the protection area subject to "special interest area" management prescriptions shall be done in connection with the first revision of the relevant forest plan after the date of enactment of the bill.

HONORING CONGRESSMAN DICK ARMEY

HON. PHILIP M. CRANE

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 13, 2001

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to my friend and colleague DICK ARMEY, the distinguished Majority Leader. DICK and I

have been kindred souls in our quest for greater fiscal restraint, lower taxes and removing the government imposed barriers that restrain the growth of our economy. He has been a leader in promoting growth through supply-side economics and advocated a fairer, flatter, and simpler tax code. These are positions that I hope those who follow him to Congress in the years to come will continue to fight for.

Both of us are educators by trade and brought the valuable experiences learned in the classroom to the Halls of Congress. I am certain that DICK was a great educator. I'm sure his quick wit and command of the subjects he taught were thoroughly appreciated by his students. I know that his command of the issues and his ability to lead are appreciated by his colleagues. I also know that I will miss fighting the good fight for a better America with my friend DICK ARMEY.

IN RECOGNITION OF MR. HAROLD L. "SPIKE" YOH, RECIPIENT OF THE JOHN J. JONES AWARD FOR OUTSTANDING CONTRIBUTIONS TO OUR NATIONAL DEFENSE

HON. CURT WELDON

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 13, 2001

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to recognize the recent winner of the National Defense Industrial Association's John J. Jones Award for Outstanding Contributions to our National Defense, Mr. Harold L. "Spike" Yoh.

Under the leadership of Spike Yoh, Day & Zimmermann, Inc. has made and continues to make significant and exceptional contributions to our national security. Among these, Day & Zimmermann established new safety and production standards for the munitions industry, and provided vital support for our efforts during the Gulf War.

Spike Yoh's contribution to the United States extends to our economy and community, as well. Under his guidance, Day & Zimmermann grew 1000 percent and now employs over 24,000 personnel, performing \$1.5 billion in professional services for clients in 45 states and 15 countries. Though most prominent for its engineering and plant operation services, Day & Zimmermann also oversees 25 subsidiaries providing construction management, technical personnel, security, clerical, marine transportation, maintenance, defense systems, and information services.

Through all this, Spike has maintained a standard of excellence that places Day & Zimmermann once again in a position to support our troops as we wage war on terrorism. In addition, his legacy of generosity and community service is an example to all of what our citizenship demands. During this dangerous and uncertain time, when our future depends on our continued vigilance and ability to serve, Spike Yoh stands as a leader, giving us confidence that we can skillfully weather the challenges ahead.